

STREET URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Inspector of Nuisance's Report for 1903.

Number of Houses disinfected after illness of an infectious character	-	41
Number of Houses overcrowded	-	None
Houses, premises, etc., cleansed, repaired, whitewashed, etc.	-	2
Privies and W.C.'s (new provided)	-	None
„ „ „ (repaired, etc.)	-	6
House drains (repaired, trapped, etc.)	-	14
Nuisances arising from swine being kept within the limited distance of a dwelling house	7	
Nuisances arising from swine being kept so as to be a nuisance and injurious to health	11	
Removals of accumulations of manure, ashes, etc., etc.	-	24
Nuisances arising from offensive smells	-	3
Houses, etc., in a dangerous condition, pulled down and rebuilt	-	3
Ditches, or waterways, in foul condition	-	3

Inspected workshops in district and served notices for limewashing where required.

Slaughter Houses in the district inspected every three months, the same being limewashed and cleansed to comply with notices served on owners.

Dairies and Cow-sheds and Bakehouses periodically inspected and notices served where required for cleansing, etc. Prosecuted in two cases for keeping swine so as to be a nuisance and injurious to health. Defendants were dismissed with cautions.

JAMES PURSEY,

INSPECTOR.

Isolation Hospital.

Joint Hospital for Glastonbury and Street under a Joint Committee of the two Councils. Nurse caretaker and husband in charge. The premises are now in excellent order. A Thresh's disinfectant has been procured, and the provision of a proper discharge block, and stout fencing around the Hospital is contemplated. Sixteen cases have been admitted from this district, including the Small Pox cases. It has been decided however for the future not to admit cases of Small Pox.

Ambulance for joint use kept at the Hospital.

Disinfection Means.

Thresh's disinfectant at the Hospital. Fumigation by sulphur-dioxide. Disinfectants provided by the Council when requisite.

Common Lodging-houses.—(None).

Dairies, Cow-sheds, and Milk Shops.

Visited and inspected periodically.

Slaughter-houses and Bakehouses.

Visited and inspected and lime-washed periodically.

Housing of the Working Classes.

House to house inspection with Inspector of Nuisances—periodically.

Bye-Laws

A full code in force.

The New Cemetery

has been completed and opened during the year. Some interments have already taken place in it.

Factory and Workshops Act (1902).

Accompanied by the Inspector of Nuisances, I have made inspections under this Act. Various Factories and Workshops have been visited and inspected with regard to the sanitation, ventilation, means of escape in case of fire, and the provision of suitable sanitary conveniences. A list of out-workers is kept, and the necessary orders with regard to home workshops given.

I append Tables of Statistics as required by the Local Government Board; also Annual Report of the Inspector of Nuisances (Mr. James Pursey), to whom I am again indebted for much valuable assistance.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

GEORGE W. EGLINTON.

STREET, January, 1904.

Water Supply.

Owing to the exceptionally heavy rainfall for the year the water supply in the wells has again been above the average. The new scheme for the supply of this district will soon, it is hoped, be in active operation, the main pipes from Rodney Stoke having been successfully laid and the reservoir completed. The reservoir at Leigh Holt is now in process of construction, and in the course of the next few months the laying on of the service pipes to the houses will be in operation. The completion of this successful enterprise will be of incalculable advantage not only to the inhabitants of this Urban District, but also to those of the other districts who will also be supplied thereby.

I have examined a number of samples of water during the year.

Sewerage, Drainage, and Excrement Disposal.

The sewers are periodically flushed under the direction of the Surveyor. The disposal of the sewage by the irrigation method continues to work satisfactorily.

The keeping of swine, either running loose or housed in the centre of the village and elsewhere near to dwelling houses—although outside the limit allowed by the bye-laws is a constant source of complaint, the nuisance arising from the excrement and sodden state of the ground on which they run being at times very great.

Scavenging.

Ash and refuse heaps are removed under the directions of the surveyor who also directs the operations of a staff of men who attend to the roads, &c.

Prevalence of Disease.

Although it is gratifying to report a substantial decrease in the number of deaths during the year—yet there has been a constant run of sickness in the district during the whole period.

49 cases of infectious diseases were notified :—

Scarlet Fever	-	-	45
Small Pox	-	-	2
Erysipelas	-	-	2

During the months of January, February, March, April, May, June, July, September, October and November—cases of Scarlet Fever, mostly of a mild type, kept cropping up, in spite of constant supervision by the sanitary officers and the removal of 14 cases to the Isolation Hospital.

In January, February, September, October, November and December Influenza and Diseases of the Chest prevailed—in many instances young children suffering. In January and December cases of Chicken Pox occurred. In June and September, two cases of Erysipelas were notified. In May two cases of Small Pox occurred—husband and wife—the former contracting the disease from the latter. The origin of the disease was not quite satisfactorily cleared up, but the woman who was acting as a nurse doubtless contracted it by secondary infection, and her husband—as before stated—contracted it from her. Both cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital—all infected articles destroyed by fire and the premises thoroughly disinfected by the Surveyor. Persons who had previously been in contact with the patients were quarantined for the necessary period, and in most instances revaccinated—a considerable number of persons in the district also were revaccinated. Fortunately no further spread of the disease occurred. In August there were a number of cases of severe Diarrhœa, and in November a few cases of German Measles.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health, 1903, TO THE STREET URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Report for
the year ending December 31st, 1903.

AREA OF THE PARISH OF STREET—2918 acres.

POPULATION—Census 1901, 4018. Estimated to middle of 1903 at 4130.

GEOLOGY—Lower lias, consisting of alternating beds of limestones, clays, and marls.

OCCUPATION.—Principally Shoemaking. Tanning, Leather-board Factory, Agricultural, Limestone Quarries in district.

BIRTH-RATE.—112 births registered (56 males—56 females), giving a *birth-rate* of 27.1 per 1000 per annum.

DEATH-RATE.—44 deaths registered (18 males—26 females), giving a *death-rate* of 10.6 per 1000 per annum.

ZYMOTIC-RATE.—1 death registered from Zymotic Disease, giving a *Zymotic Rate* of 0.2 per 1000 per annum.

INFANT MORTALITY PER 1000 BIRTHS is 53.5, 6 deaths under 1 year being registered.

For the Year 1902.

BIRTH-RATE per 1000 living	...	...	24.5
DEATH-RATE „ „	...	...	15.4
ZYMOTIC RATE „ „	...	...	3.97
INFANT MORTALITY PER 1000 BIRTHS	..		148.5

Average Rates from 1893 to 1902 (inclusive):

BIRTHS	...	...	110.5	RATE	...	27.16
DEATHS	...	...	55.5	„	...	13.54
DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR			15.6	„	...	140.80

Causes of Death during Year:

Scarlet Fever	...	..	...	...	1
Influenza	...	...	...	...	2
Enteritis	...	...	...	...	1
Phthisis	...	...	...	...	1
Cancer—Malignant Disease			...	...	4
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	6
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	3
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs	...		...	...	1
Premature Births	...	...	...	...	2
Diseases and Accidents of Parturition	...		...	...	1
Heart Diseases	...	...	...	...	5
Accidents	...	...	...	...	1
Suicides	...	...	...	...	1
All other causes	...	...	...	...	15